

ENLIST FOR THE WAR AGAINST THE JINGOES

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AMERICAN SOCIALIST

JINGOES FACE RETREAT.

Meyer London, our representative in Washington, is doing his best to fight the jingoes in congress. Help him by distributing the special two-page edition.

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Ten Million Demand End Of World-War

By LUCIEN SAINT.
(Special to The American Socialist.)

WASHINGTON.—Men and women representing, by actual count, at least ten million common people in the United States, plead earnestly before the 21 Democratic and Republican members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee for two solid mornings last week, urging them to report the London resolution, for a conference of neutrals to end the war, for action by Congress.

"Civilization waits for your action," declared one of the women earnestly. "Your committee may determine for Congress and Congress alone stands between us and the tragedy of war."

By a decree of fate, seemingly, the hearings on the London resolution fell at a time when Washington was in the grip of one of the worst war scares of many months. From the committee room where the Socialists were arguing for peace, members came and went direct to the White House to confer with the President and urge him to listen to the voice of wisdom from the people, coming thru Congress, demanding that the technicalities of international law be subordinated to human rights and the cause of peace and international goodwill.

Rep. London himself, in closing the hearings, declared that he had never been prouder in his life than he now was, knowing that he stood before the American Congress urging the same measures in the same spirit as are being urged by Socialists in the parliaments of the belligerent nations.

MUST BE AWAKENED.

Most remarkable was the apathy of the members of the committee. Some of them snoozed or slept. Some paid no attention whatever to the representatives of the people who spoke before them. Some by their questions showed their lack of sympathy with the "idealism" of the Socialists. Some listened intently, and a few asked intelligent questions.

The campaign to secure a report on this resolution was launched five minutes after the hearings closed. Socialists throut the country are being asked to write to their Congressmen and to the members of the Foreign Affairs Committee, demanding a report. For the benefit of those who have no list, the membership of the Committee is herewith furnished:

WRITE THIS COMMITTEE.

Henry D. Flood, of Virginia, chairman; Cyrus Cline, of Indiana; J. Charles Linthicum, of Maryland; William S. Goodwin, of Ohio; Charles M. Stedman, of North Carolina; Pat Harrison, of Mississippi; Charles B. Smith, of New York; J. Randall Walker, of Georgia; Dorsey W. Shackelford, of Missouri; Adolph J. Sabath, of Illinois; J. Willard Baggs, of South Carolina; George W. Loft, of New York; George Huddleston, of Alabama; Henry Allen Cooper, of Wisconsin; Stephen G. Porter, of Pennsylvania; John Jacob Rogers, of Massachusetts; Henry W. Temple, of Pennsylvania; George Edmund Ross, of Illinois; Clarence B. Miller, of Minnesota; Luther W. Mott, of New York; Ambrose Kennedy, of Rhode Island.

Of course, the Republicans and Democrats do not really represent the working people of their districts, but nevertheless they believe that the attempt should be made to drive them into action. And only the united protests and pleas of the working people can do it. Every one of these men face the verdicts of the polls, to be delivered next November.

SECOND DAY'S HEARING.

The second morning of the hearing began with J. Hampton Rich before the committee. Rich is organizer and editor of the official journal of the Farmer's Educational and Co-operative Union, with a membership of 3,000,000.

"Put out the forest fire!" cried Rich, and he then quoted Wilson's remark that, "we don't know what time these flames may reach us", as best evidence that the flames should be brought under control at the earliest possible moment. "You could do nothing of higher service to civilization," he declared, "than to adopt this plan of meeting the situation."

Charles Pergler of Cresco, Iowa, representing the Bohemian National Alliance and the Bohemian Federation of the Socialist Party urged the resolution and recommended the use of the commercial boycott as a measure which would bring a belligerently inclined nation to terms. Pergler appealed to the humanitarian instincts of the committee to take

It's A Quarter Million Now!

IT IS estimated that a quarter million copies of the speech by Meyer London, the lone Socialist in congress, exposing the world-crime of "preparedness", militarism and war, have already been put into circulation. About 175,000 of these were issued in the special two-page edition of The American Socialist. About 75,000 have gone out in franked government envelopes.

We can only keep our special two-page offer open a little longer: a quarter of a cent a copy in bundles, half a cent a copy to lists of names sent out in individual wrappers. Read the announcement on page four for "Meyer London's Speech in Franked Envelopes".

discuss our pacifism but our Mahanism. It was the late Admiral Mahan who taught Europe the meaning of imperialism; it was Mahan who ridiculed The Hague conventions; it was Mahan who fought—and fought successfully—to keep the nations of the world from prohibiting the use of gas bombs in modern warfare. While we conceive ourselves, and rightly so, to be a non-aggressive and pacific people, it by no means follows that Europe accepts this conception of us too. Our imperialists have been too numerous and too vociferous to make this possible.

"For this reason it would be an admirable stroke for the United States to take the initiative in setting up such machinery as would bring about a settlement of the world's war," declared the French writer, Roman Holland, the French writer, has well summed up the relationship of the neutral nations of the world toward the present catastrophe:

"The neutral countries play too modest a role. In the face of unbridled force they are inclined to believe that their nation is defeated in advance and the majority of thinkers in all countries share their pessimism. There is a lack of courage here as well as of clear thinking. For just at this time, the power of public opinion is immense. The most despotic of governments, even the marching to victory, trembles before public opinion and seeks to propitiate it. Nothing shows this more clearly than the efforts of both parties engaged in war, of their ministers, chancellors, sovereigns, of the Kaiser himself turned journalist, to justify their own crimes and to denounce the crimes of their adversary at the invisible tribunal of humanity. Let this invisible tribunal be seen at last, let us venture to constitute it."

STOP PREPAREDNESS PANIC.

"Furthermore, the passage by Congress of such a resolution would not only reflect credit upon the United States in the opinion of Europe, but it would also tend to calm and reassure public opinion in this country. More than anything else it would tend to stop the panic of 'preparedness'. If people could realize that the war was coming to a close and that we were in no danger of being involved in it, nothing could persuade them, in our judgement, to embark upon the extravagant and jingoistic programs, which the various 'defense leagues' are urging."

A brief cable from Tokio says more government troops in China have gone over to the revolutionists in a State that was considered loyal. A Japanese Socialist in Tokio, writing to the Paris Socialist daily, Humanite, asserts that Yuan Shi Kai has been made dictator of China by European business diplomats who will expect from him such concessions as Diaz used to surrender to European and American capitalists in Mexico. The writer claims that until recently the Japanese government had been friendly to the Chinese dictator, but that now the Japanese fear the European intrigues back of him and would attack China soon if the Japanese government were not short of cash and had difficulty raising the money necessary for a war.

Wilson Starts War Scare As Socialist Peace Plea Is Heard

(Special By Wire to The American Socialist.)

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON.—On the same day that Woodrow Wilson, commander-in-chief of the United States army and navy, was throwing congress into a panic over our relations with Germany, the foreign affairs committee of the House, steadfastly opposed to the President's policy, gave a public hearing on the Meyer London resolution for a congress of neutral nations to offer mediation to the belligerents in Europe.

"Don't you think," asked Chairman Flood, of one of the speakers, "that if the President thinks the time had arrived for such a conference, he would notify congress?"

"I think congress might decide that the time had come before the President came to that belief," was the reply.

This summed up the spirit of the London resolution, which is to take diplomacy out of the hands of the few who work it secretly and for their own political advantage, and to place it in the open, in the hands of the only body that anywhere near represents the people of the country, namely, the United States Congress.

The hearing was held in the splendidly furnished room usually used by the ways and means committee. The committee sat behind a curved judges' desk on a raised platform. Behind them were magnificent velvet hangings, over their heads was a brilliant cut glass chandelier, and on the wall was a portrait of the late Seneca Payne, author of the famous steal, the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill. The room was crowded with socialists from many of the western cities, with sympathizers, and with representatives of the big newspapers. A list of

the speakers follows:

SPEAKERS BEFORE COMMITTEE.

Morris Hillquit, New York City; James H. Maurer, Reading, Pa.; National Executive Committee Socialist Party; W. H. Johnston, Washington, president, International Association of Machinists; Ernest Bohm, New York City, secretary, Central Federated Union; Herman Bernstein, New York City, Editor, The Day, and member of Ford Peace expedition; Jacob Panken, New York City, United Hebrew Trades; Abraham Shipiloff, Brooklyn, N. Y., Assemblyman; O. B. Salutsky, Editor, New World, National Workmen's Committee for Jewish Rights; Henry M. Haviland, New York City, Lawyer; Dr. O. Edward Janney, Baltimore, Md.; W. T. Thom, Jr., Johns Hopkins University, Secretary of Friends; Mrs. Jessie Hardy-Mackay, Washington, D. C., Woman's Peace Party; Arshad Mahdavian, New York City, Editor, The New Armedia; Lars P. Nelson, Denver, journalist, member Ford Peace Expedition; Madame Lucy Thomaum, wife of member Ottoman parliament, delegate to Women's International Peace Congress; Charles Pergler, Cresco, Iowa, Bohemian National Alliance, Bohemian Federation Socialist Party; Frank Philip, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Dr. L. J. Fischer, Chicago, and Vladeck D. Charney, Philadelphia, Jewish Federation Socialist Party; S. Zmijewski, Polish Federation Socialist Party; State Senator D. B. Montgomery, West Virginia, and Percy Tetlow, Ohio, for United Mine Workers of America; Dr. V. I. Siminovich, Chicago, and

SCHWAB'S PALACE AND PREPAREDNESS

By EUGENE V. DEBS.

CHARLES M. Schwab the great steel magnate is one of the leading exponents of military preparedness in the United States. Preparedness is to Mr. Schwab's mind the supreme necessity of our civilization. If the whole country and all its coast line would be covered with steel armor plate it would be the very thing according to Schwab's idea of preparedness.

To Mr. Schwab and others like him preparedness is a very real and substantial thing. It pays enormously. It literally rakes in the millions and the millions all have the true ring of patriotism.

If preparedness did not pay big dividends in the coin of the realm it would not be synonymous with patriotism.

Preparedness is a spot cash proposition and Mr. Schwab is its incarnation.

GREAT IS PREPAREDNESS AND CHARLEY'S MILLIONS ARE ITS PROFIT!

NOW THERE could be nothing more supremely consistent than for Mr. Schwab and his plutocratic pals to go their whole length on preparedness for who but they own the mills and all their accessories where preparedness is made to order at their own prices!

The more preparedness the more profit. If war follows preparedness, as intended, all the better. Preparedness makes for war and war makes for preparedness, and both turn a stream of minted gold into the Schwab coffers. It is a dead sure thing and not a flaw in it. It simply cannot fail provided of course the Henry Dubbs continue to swallow the "patriotic" dope and other soporific bunk administered by Schwab's editors, politicians, preachers and other barkers and whippers-in.

That Mr. Schwab is eminently wise in his day and generation in going the limit for preparedness there is not a shadow of doubt and when it is remembered that he is the protege of that other illustrious apostle of preparedness, Andrew Carnegie, who in his day raked in the millions for as fine a grade of blow-hole armor plate as was ever put over Uncle Sam, it is not strange that he stands today as the pope of the propaganda for preparedness and that even the president of the United States is preaching preparedness as the only true gospel of political salvation.

BUT PREPAREDNESS like all political questions raised by the ruling class and made to appear as MORAL issues by putting them in the cloak of "patriotism" or "religion", has various phases and not the least interesting one, in so far as Mr. Schwab is concerned, is described in the following press dispatch which explains itself.

Ebensburg, Pa.—The Roman baths, the sunken gardens, cascades, pergolas, with rich colorings of rare flowers and all other luxurious and expensive things that will surround "Immergruen," the new million dollar summer home of Charles M. Schwab, steel magnate, which was started here today, will rival the glory of any other multi-millionaire's summer home in America.

The baths, encased in plate-glass, will cost \$150,000, many times the cost of the Roman baths of Lucullus, the most luxurious Roman of them all. Schwab probably may walk into his finished palace July 1, 1917. The house proper will cost \$250,000, the gardens, \$350,000, and other things some more. It will be one of the show places in Pennsylvania.

The site is not far from that originally chosen by Andrew Carnegie for his Pennsylvania castle.

HERE WE have Mr. Schwab in the same role but in a different scene. The preparedness here set forth is well calculated to outshine ancient Rome in dazzling splendor. The bath alone will absorb a pile of war profits equal to the wages of an army of his slaves.

The evolution of preparedness is indeed illuminating. Behold this castle, ye wage-slaves of America, in all its oriental luxury, including a bath for which a Cleopatra might have sighed, and you will readily perceive why Mr. Schwab is so patriotically pledged to preparedness and why every other plutocrat in the land is enthusiastically committed to the same ruling class program.

Preparedness in the military sense demanded by the plutocrats in their frenzied propaganda is shrewdly calculated to buttress the capitalist system which rears palaces for the Schwabs and digs rat-holes for their slaves.

Preparedness as a political issue is for the exploiting class alone. They and they alone reap its harvests of gold, while its harvests of blood are for its deluded and betrayed victims.

Preparedness from the working class point of view is a fraud and a sham in so far as it means an army and navy controlled by the capitalist state, and it matters not a whit what kind of an army it is, how organized, officered or maintained, as long as it is under the control of the political state of capitalism it will respond to the commands of the ruling class and the workers need expect nothing from it except to be crushed by it when they revolt against starvation.

THE PREPAREDNESS the working class need and sorely need is another matter. It has absolutely nothing to do with arming the political state of their masters, nor with entering their wars or fighting their battles. Working class preparedness has to do with education, with the clarification of the working class mind; it has to do with organization, sound and revolutionary, both economic and political, and it has everything to do with preparing the working class, in every way that may be necessary, for the class-struggle, however it may be fought, and for the overthrow, by whatever means, of the capitalist system that now enslaves and robs them.

Working class preparedness appeals to the fighting instinct but not to the murder instinct. It means war, but war against WAR and not against HUMANITY. It means war against slavery and for emancipation.

PREPAREDNESS FOR THE WORKERS MEANS THAT THEY ARE TO CEASE FIGHTING AND LOSING FOR THEIR MASTERS AND FOR ONCE IN THE WORLD'S HISTORY FIGHT AND WIN FOR THEMSELVES.

Dr. John J. Aidan, Scranton, Pa., Ukrainian Federation of United States; George Raffalovich, New York City, Ukrainian (British) Committee; Dr. John Szlupas, Scranton, Pa., Lithuanian Autonomy Fund; Dr. Isaac Hourwich, New York City, attorney and publicist; Wm. Edlin, New York City, Workman's Circle.

The four who spoke at the first day's hearings were Morris Hillquit, D. B. Montgomery, of the United Mine Workers; Dr. Zurawski, representing 4,000,000 Poles who live in America, and W. T. Thom, Jr., of the Society of Friends.

MASSSES FAVOR PEACE.

"The great masses of common people, in all the European countries," Morris Hillquit declared, "are in favor of an immediate peace. Their enthusiasm for war has subsided."

"Of all the nations," declared Hillquit, "the United States is the only one that has it in its power to bring about peace, and such a move as is proposed in the London resolution, would not favor one side or another; it is the intention of the resolution not to force a partial peace but

a peace favorable to all."

Hillquit endorsed particularly section 6 and 7 of the resolution, a demand for gradual concerted disarmament and the establishment of an international court of arbitration with the commercial boycott as a means of punishment for disobedience.

"We in the United States," said Hillquit, in conclusion, "have many things with which to reproach ourselves in connection with the war. We have largely utilized the war for the sordid purpose of enriching ourselves. This war will mean millions to our wealthy classes and jobs to our poorer classes. We take the attitude of the vulture, fattening on corpses. The people of the United States should put a stop to this attitude and intervene in the cause of peace."

SPEAKS FOR MINERS.

Representing 500,000 members of the United Mine Workers of America, D. B. Montgomery, state senator of West Virginia, plead briefly for earnest consideration by the committee of the resolutions.

"The best way to prevent the

growth of war spirit here," declared Montgomery, "would be to stop the war. Owing to the strict censorship the hopes and aspirations of the people of Europe cannot be expressed. The news of this resolution will go to the trenches, the mills, the mines and of the peace groups, encouraging them in their efforts to stop the slaughter."

The representative of The Society of Friends urged the resolution as along the lines advocated in this country a century ago by Wm. Penn. At this point several members of the committee aired their views. It appeared that one of them did not know what a "plebiscite" was, and this had to be explained. A republican member expressed his sympathy with the general purposes of the resolution.

Dr. Zurawski spoke less than 10 minutes on reasons why Poland should be given her liberty. He developed the idea that with Poland a strong free state, the peace of Europe would be assured. Incidentally he declared, this would be the best means of detracting the attention of Europe from America.

THE AUTOMOBILE CAMPAIGN IDEA.

By WALTER LANFERSIEK.

THE AUTOMOBILE campaign plan seems to have met with the approval of the committee and all over the country. Many letters have been printed in The American Socialist endorsing the plan, and the state secretaries of the party are almost unanimous in their approval.

At the meeting of the National Executive Committee in December the plan was outlined to the committee, and the Secretary was instructed to find out the sentiment of the state secretaries, as their co-operation would be necessary to succeed.

Twenty-three secretaries have responded, of which 21 promise their enthusiastic help, the state secretary of Texas thinks the plan is all right but the roads in his state are not satisfactory, and the state secretary of Illinois does not favor the plan.

THE ONLY criticism of the plan has been made on the suggestion that two men or women be sent out on each car. It is believed by most that one person could do as much good as two, which is probably correct. With this change in the general plan, the total expense would be cut down several hundred dollars daily, and no doubt it would be financially as cheap as any plan that could be devised.

Another suggestion has been made that a number of comrades would gladly donate the use of a car for the campaign, which no doubt is true and would reduce the cost still further. If any comrade reads this article, who is willing to offer the use of a machine, such offer should be made to the National Office, in order that all the possibilities should be known in advance.

Otto Vierling, secretary of Missouri, says that he will certainly cooperate and do everything to make it successful.

Comrade Henry, of Indiana, states that their roads are the best in the country and one or two machines could be used to good advantage.

Comrade Jones, of Louisiana, is well pleased with the idea.

THE AUTO plan is best for Mississippi as we can thereby reach the rural districts, says Comrade Raymond.

Comrade Langdon, from Colorado, stated that she heartily favors the plan and can understand its many advantages; she also offers fullest cooperation.

Kentucky, thru its secretary, Comrade Stark, feels that there is a great field open for auto propaganda, and that it will bring the message to thousands who have never been reached.

Massachusetts' Secretary, Comrade Oneal, promises co-operation and thinks it a very good plan.

Secretary Meissner, of Montana, views the plan with approval, and believes that it is the only plan to reach places off the railroads.

COMRADE Ringler, of Pennsylvania promises all possible assistance, and says that one speaker in the state already has made a success of it.

Comrade Irish, secretary both of Maine and New Hampshire, will do all in his power. He does not want to sell the machines after the campaign, but suggests keeping them in the field until they shall be fit for the scrap pile.

Comrade McCone and Katterfeld, of the far western states of Oregon and Washington, will give assistance and encouragement.

Ten of the state secretaries state positively that the Presidential train is out of the question and should not be adopted this year, the others expressing no opinion on this matter.

IT IS apparent that no idea has been suggested for the campaign this year that meets with the approval of the rank and file as has the auto plan. It has tremendous possibilities and there are thousands who will contribute funds to carry on that kind of a campaign. As the plan has not as yet been formally adopted, no definite steps have been taken to carry it out. But the time is approaching when a decision must be made, and funds must be called for to carry it out.

In 1908 nearly fifty thousand dollars were subscribed toward the expense of the Red Special, and it was a glorious success. This can also be made a success as great as the Red Special.

Those who feel that this plan is the best plan and want to help it should send in their contributions toward making it a success. The campaign will soon be on, and we must do our utmost to combat the militaristic tendencies that are so evident in all the capitalist press today. We must reach the people with our message and it is none too soon! Send in your dime and dollars for the greatest campaign the Socialist Party has ever waged.

The trial of Ernst Meyer, editor of the Berlin socialist newspaper Vorwaerts, who was charged with inciting class hatred and disobeying orders of the military authorities, has ended. The public prosecutor demanded a sentence of eighteen months' imprisonment. The court decided, however, that Meyer could not be sentenced for publishing his pamphlet, "Who Is Responsible for the War?", but for the publication of another pamphlet, "The Annihilation Mania." The prisoner was sentenced to one week's imprisonment.

